

Paragraph 9 of the specification is a contribution of the present inventors. Specifically, paragraph 9 states the problem which the present inventors recognized and presented the present application to cure. It is to be expected that medical facilities that purchased expensive scanners have been concerned with maximizing the return on its investment.

Numerous of the references of record relate to putting multiple patients through a CT or other diagnostic scanner. For example, Rothschild (already of record) addresses the data generated by putting a plurality of patients through a diagnostic scanner. See also Banks (already of record) which also illustrates the generation of diagnostic image data from a plurality of patients with a CT or other diagnostic scanner.

Analysis and post processing of reconstructions numbering more than a thousand images are within the capability of most of the CT scanner illustrated in the prior art already of record. A volume image generated by a CT scanner typically has a plurality of slices. One can generate a volume image of a single region of various sizes or if the scanner has a limited imaging volume, one can stitch together numerous smaller volume images. For example, one can generate an image of the full body from head to toe. The attached article from National Geographic describes how a CT scanner was used to generate a whole body image of 0.67 mm slices of King Tut who, according to the article, was 1.7 meters tall. Simple mathematics will show that that image volume of 0.67 mm slices spanning 1.7 meters is well over 1,000 slices all of which were, of course, reconstructed and processed. The National Geographic article and numerous other descriptions of the whole body imaging of King Tut including CT images with coloration and other post-processing enhancements can be seen, for example, at <http://images.google.com/images?q=king+tut>.

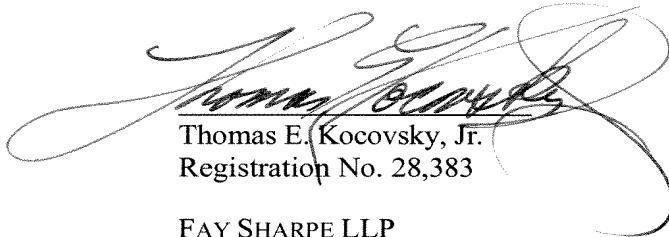
High resolution CT and other diagnostic Imaging scans have been generated and extensive articles published concerning other whole body CT scans of anthropological interests. See for example the attached article "Body size, body proportions, and mobility in the Tyrolean "Iceman" ".

For the whole body imaging of living humans, see for example the attached FDA brochure on Full-Body CT Scans.

Regarding the storage and archival of CT images, numerous of the record references already of record, see for example the Rothschild and Banks patents, store and archive CT images.

Accordingly, it is submitted that the Applicant has already supplied the Examiner with the most material prior art of which it is aware, that the prior art requested by the Examiner has already been supplied to the Examiner in the extensive Information Disclosure Statement filed with this application. To the extent that the Examiner may not deem the already submitted prior art to show that which he requested, such items are either unknown or cannot be readily obtained.

Respectfully submitted,



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